Setting up of new Food Processing Industries for Marine Foods/Sea Foods

1316. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of new Food Processing Industries for which licences are likely to be given;

(b) the number of units which have started functioning in the marine foods/sea foods sector; and

(c) the incentives being given/proposed to be given for such priority-based industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Proposals for setting up of new food processing units are considered on merit. No number has been fixed as licences are issued to all deserving cases.

(b) 22 deep sea fishing vessels have been acquired by fishing companies during the year 1988-89 and of them have started functioning. Moreover, 37 freezing plants have also been registered by Marine Products Export Dev. Authority during the year.

(c) The following incentives are given for the promotion of sea food industries:

(i) Augmentation of deep sea fishing fleet through a judicious mix of indigenous, imported and chartered fishing vessels;

(ii) Providing 33 per cent subsidy on the cost of indigenously built deep sea fishing vessels;

(iii) Augmentation of fishery surveys and training of fishery operatives;

(iv) Assistance for construction of fishing harbours and landing & berthing facilities at fishing centres to States;

(v) Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels in the Exclusive Economic Zone through enactment of Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act, 1981; and

(vi) Encouraging motorisation of traditional fishing boats and introduction of improved Beach Landing Craft by providing subsidy.

Helping the bonded labourers and child labourers

1317. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to help bonded labourers and child labourers in the country;

(b) the number of factory-owners who have been prosecuted for violating the prevalent rules governing bonded labour; and

(c) the number of rehabilitation centres opened for these poor bonded/child labour, specially in backward State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI RADHAKRISHAN MALVIYA): (a) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labour rests with the State Government concerned. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government had been operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for rehabilitation of released bonded labour since 1978-79 under which an amount of Rs. 6,250/- is made available for rehabilitation of a bonded labourer, a half of which is contributed by the State Govt. concerned. Another scheme had been launched by

the Central Government on 30th Oct., 1987 for involvement of voluntary agencies in the task of identification and rehabilitation of bonded labour in the country.

Apart from protection extended to child workers under the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, the Government have announced in August, 1987 National Policy on Child Labour which *inter-alia* provides for taking up projects in areas of child labour concentration. Main components of the Policy are:

(i) The legal action plan which provides for strict enforcement of laws and legal provisions relating to child labour.

(ii) Focussing of on-going general development programmes of the Government for the benefit of child labour and their families wherever possible.

(iii) Project based plan of action under which projects for the benefit of working children in selected areas of child labour concentration are taken up.

(b) Categorisation of violators of the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976 as factory-owners and non factory-owners is not made and data as such not maintained.

(c) Since in many cases on integrated approach is adopted in regard to rehabilitation of bonded labour, the number of rehabilitation projects/schemes cannot be given. As regards the Child Labour, a total of 9 Projects under the National Policy on Child Labour have been sanctioned in Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh. The total number of special schools sanctioned under these projects is 78. The Projects do not discriminate between the released bonded child labour and non-bonded child labour.

Farming according to climate conditions

1318. SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating a thorough study on agricultural and cooperative farm/field conditions in the Agro-climatic zones; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps are being taken to train the farmers for use of better crops, suitable to the climatic conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Fifteen agro-climatic zones have been identified in the country taking into account factors like soil type, rainfall, temperature and water resources. Zonal Planning Teams, set up for each of these regions, are responsible for making a detailed study of the local conditions and preparing zonal profiles.

(b) Necessary re-orientation in the extension technology for training the farmers for adopting crops suitable to the agro-climatic conditions can be given after zonal profiles and strategies have been prepared.

Replacement of old low power transmitters

1319. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:

SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:

SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to install LPT/HPT in every nook and corner of the country by the end of the current financial